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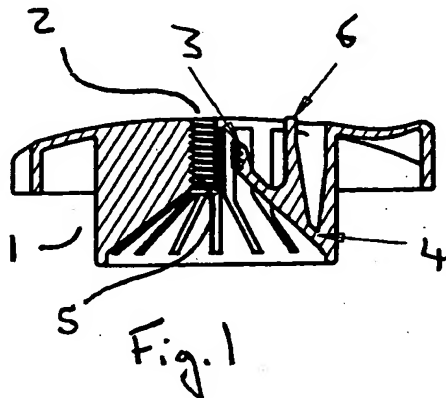
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(54) **Fastening device**

(57) A fastening device comprises a retaining housing, slidable, in use, on a stud having protrusions formed on a surface thereof. A sprag is pivotally attached to the housing and arranged such that, in use, it engages with the stud. The sprag has, on its engaging surface, protrusions to engage with those on the stud. A bore is formed in the housing and arranged to pass around and engage, in use, with the stud, the bore having, on its engaging surface, protrusions for engaging in corresponding protrusions in the stud when the sprag engages the stud.



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## Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a fastening device.

[0002] There are a number of applications, such as when fastening the spare wheel of a vehicle to its storage position on the vehicle, in which problems with fastening occur. It is clearly advantageous to have a fixing mechanism which is simple to operate and allows the item, such as the wheel, to be quickly and easily detached. At the same time, however, the mechanism must provide sufficient fastening strength to prevent it from working loose due to the vibrations and shock received during normal operation of the vehicle. In addition, as the thickness of the object, such as the hub of the wheel, can vary according to an object type, it is preferable to provide a mechanism which provides adequate clamping load substantially independent of object thickness. Furthermore, both in terms of reliability and manufacturing costs, it is beneficial to provide a fastening device which has a minimal number of components and which is simple to manufacture and operate.

[0003] According to the present invention there is provided a fastening device comprising:

a retaining housing, slidable, in use, on a stud having protrusions formed on a surface thereof;  
a sprag pivotally attached to the housing and arranged such that, in use, it engages with the stud, the sprag having, on its engaging surface, protrusions to engage with those on the stud; and  
a bore formed in the housing and arranged to pass around and engage, in use, with the stud, the bore having, on its engaging surface, protrusions for engaging in corresponding protrusions in the stud when the sprag engages the stud.

[0004] The protrusions may be formed so as to define a screw thread, so that rotation of the housing with respect to the stud moves the housing in the axial direction of the stud.

[0005] The housing and sprag are preferably formed as a single component, with a sprag biasing member attaching the sprag to the housing. The sprag may have a lever formed on it to allow a user to move it out of engagement with the stud for removal of the housing and sprag from the stud in use.

[0006] One example of the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional side view of an example of the present invention; and

Figure 2 is an isometric view of the example of figure 1.

[0007] Referring to figure 1, a retaining housing 1 has a central bore 2 which, in use, passes over a stud (not

shown). A sprag 3 is attached to the housing 1 via a sprung member 4 which urges the sprag 3, in use, into engagement with the stud. Engagement of the sprag 3 with the stud also urges the engaging surface 5 of the bore into engagement with the stud. In this engaged position, as the stud has protrusions formed thereon and because there are protrusions on the surface of both the sprag 3 and engaging surface 5 of the bore 2, the retaining housing 1 is retained in position on the stud, holding an object onto the stud when required.

[0008] In this example the various protrusions are formed so as to form a screw thread so that movement of the retaining housing 1 in the axial direction of the stud can be performed by rotation of the housing 1 about the stud.

[0009] Total quick release or quick attachment of the retaining housing 1 can be performed by moving the sprag 3 out of engagement with the stud by a user urging a lever 6 towards the outer rim of the housing 1, allowing the stud to pass freely through the bore 2. The sprag 3, in this example, is arranged so that the housing 1 can pass over the stud in one direction (the fastening direction) without a user moving the sprag 3.

[0010] Whilst the housing 1 and sprag 3 can be formed as a single unit in a single moulding from a single plastics material, it may be preferable to provide metal reinforcement, for example, at the sprung member region or engaging surfaces, or to form the housing 1 and sprag 3 from two types of plastics material, if required.

## Claims

### 1. A fastening device comprising:

a retaining housing, slidable, in use, on a stud having protrusions formed on a surface thereof;

a sprag pivotally attached to the housing and arranged such that, in use, it engages with the stud, the sprag having, on its engaging surface, protrusions to engage with those on the stud; and

a bore formed in the housing and arranged to pass around and engage, in use, with the stud, the bore having, on its engaging surface, protrusions for engaging in corresponding protrusions in the stud when the sprag engages the stud.

### 2. A device according to claim 1, wherein the protrusions are formed so as to define a screw thread.

### 3. A device according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the housing and sprag are formed as a single component, with a sprag biasing member attaching the sprag to the housing.

4. A device according to any preceding claim, wherein the sprag has a lever formed on it to allow a user to move it out of engagement with the stud for removal of the housing and sprag from the stud in use.

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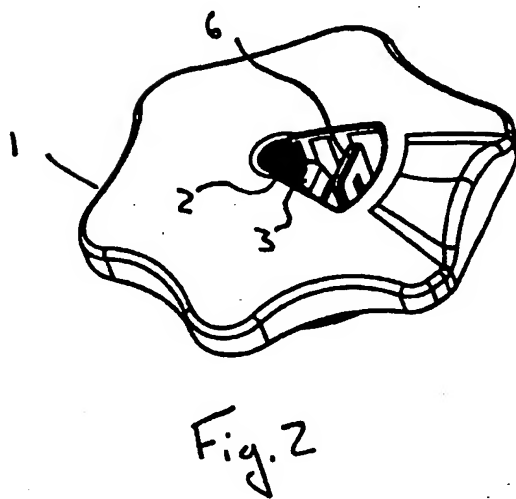
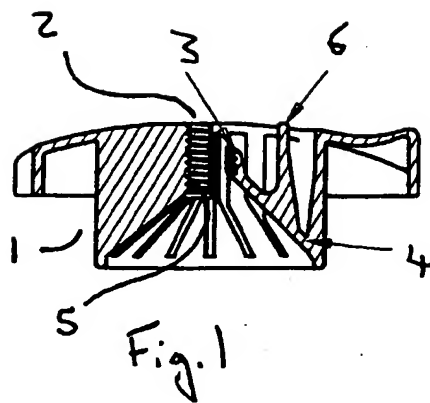
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# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 97 30 9416

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
Y	WO 96 01955 A (DZUS FASTENER EUROPE ;WRIGHT ANDREW CHARLES WALDEN (GB)) 25 January 1996 * the whole document *	1-3	F16B37/08 B62D43/10
Y	US 5 639 196 A (MURASE YOSHIHIRO ET AL) 17 June 1997 * the whole document *	1-3	
Y	US 5 098 242 A (SCHATY HARALD) 24 March 1992 * figure 2 *	1-3	
A	DE 40 37 255 A (BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE AG) 27 May 1992 * figures 1-5 *	1-4	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			F16B B62D
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search MUNICH		Date of completion of the search 19 March 1998	Examiner Huusom, C
<p><b>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</b></p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone  Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category  A : technological background  O : non-written disclosure  P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention  E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date  D : document cited in the application  L : document cited for other reasons  &amp; : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

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ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 97 30 9416

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.  
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on  
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19-03-1998

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